(c) and (d) While ways and means of implementing the Yamunanagar project continue to be explored, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) proposes to set up a Gas based power project in Faridabad district of Haryana. The capacity of this Project (Stage-I) is envisaged as 400 MW corresponding to the reduced gas availability of 2.0 Million Cubic Meters per day (MCMD). The project has been posed to the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) for financial assistance.

Electricity Problem in Ghaziabad

598. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the ensuing electricity problems in Ghaziabad District (U.P.); and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to solve this problem in close coordination with the State Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Districtwise distribution of power in a State is being undertaken and regulated by the State Electricity Board. It depends upon the demand and availability of power and infrastructural facilities created by the State Electricity Board. During April —October 1993 the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh was 18895 MU against which the availability was 16917 MU which represents a shortfall of 10.5 per cent.

(b) In order to mitigate the power shortage in Uttar Pradesh, it is envisaged to add 1607.5 MW capacity during the 8th Plan. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Projects which are being set up in the Northern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and Energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring States and Systems.

Hike in Power Tariff in Delhi

599. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power tariff was recently hiked in Delhi;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the justification for the hike in the face of long power cuts being imposed in different areas of the city since several months and the hardships being faced by the citizens of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of tariff increase is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The power supply in Delhi has been, by and large satisfactory. During the period April—October 1993 against the energy requirement of 6685 MU, the actual availability was 6571 MU, representing a marginal shortfall of 1.7 per cent. Though efforts are made to ensure uninterrupted supply of power, sometimes, particularly during summer season, load shedding becomes necessary to maintain system parameters due to sudden increase in the demand. DESU has revised its electricity tariff from 1-10-1993 due to alround increase in the cost of various inputs for power generation/ purchase of power and to reduce its financial losses.

Statement

DESU Tariff as on 30-9-1991 *and effective from* 1-10-1993

(Paise per unit)

Category	Rates as on 30-9-1993	Rates effective from 1-10-1993	Percentage increase
DOMESTIC	40 (first 100 units)	60 (first 100 units)	50
	50 (next 100 units)	100 (next 100 units)	100
	150 (next 100 units)	180 (next 100 units)	20
	200 (above 300 units)	240 (above 300 units)	20
DOMESTIC POWER	200	240	20
NON-DOMESTIC			
Low Tension . . .	150	240	60
Mixed load (HT) . .	170	240	41
	plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	plus Rs. 100/- per KVA	67
INDUSTRIAL			
Small Industrial Power (SIP)	125	200 upto 15 KW/20 HP 220 beyond 15 KW/20 HP	60 76
Large Industrial Power (LIP)	200	240	20
	plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	plus Rs. 100/- per KVA	67
Street lighting . . .	137	190	39
	plus Rs. 30/- per month maintenance	plus Rs. 40/- per month maintenance	33
Agriculture . . .	20	50	150

Violation of orders regarding promotion of technical personnel by UPSEB

600. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the orders of the Central Government to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) have been violated in the matter of promotion of technical personnel to the post of Junior Engineer;

(b) whether the UPSEB had held any selection test in 1977 and 1985 and had brought out selection lists;

(c) whether corrupt practices have delayed the process of promotion resulting in losses to power generation system of UPSEB; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) (b) According to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board, a selection examination was held in the year 1977—79. On the basis of these examinations, 629 operating cadre candidates were selected and promoted to the post of Junior Engineer (Ordinary Grade).